

Commercial Airplanes

737 Airplane Production Environmental Affairs Support

NBF/Plant 2/South Park Materials & Process Technology

December 5, 2005

Why We Are Here • Introduce ourselves	
 Explain ourselves Provide some information Start to build some understanding Start to build a relationship 	

Airplane Programs Environmental Affairs



Working together to integrate environmental stewardship and compliance into the Boeing Production System

Strategies

Leverage regulatory knowledge to enable flexible operations

Apply Lean tools and principles to integrate environmental protection into Boeing products, processes, and facilities

Foster environmental compliance ownership throughout the business

Core Competencies

Detailed customer knowledge and focus

Integration of environmental requirements into business process

Lean practitioners

Why Does 737 AP Environmental Affairs Support NBF/Plant 2? • Unlike safety regulations that align responsibility through worker organization, environmental regulations align responsibility to property owner/operator (The Boeing Company) • Environmental permits are facility/site based, which can include contiguous property • Permits require certification by "Responsible Officials" • Mark Jenkins is site executive for North Boeing Field

Environmental Regulatory Aspects Air Pollution NBF/Plant 2 covered by a Title V Air Operating Permit Requires monitoring, self reporting, and annual compliance certification by site responsible official • New sources of air emission are required to submit a notice of construction and receive an order of approval prior to construction (minimum 90 day process) Water Pollution King County regulates discharges to the sanitary sewer · Limits volumes, contaminants, and requires permits for certain types of discharges State regulates discharges to the storm sewer system through general permit Except for a few narrow exemptions, only rain water runoff Best management practices must be used to prevent stormwater pollution and monitoring required

Environmental Regulatory Aspects Hazardous Waste • Required to determine if wastes meet state and federal definitions of hazardous waste • Required to appropriate label, inspect, and dispose of hazardous waste within 90 days • Regulations specifically exempt household waste, so what you can do at home does not follow what can be done at work. Pollution Prevention • Required to develop a written plan every five years and to make an effort to reduce the amount of hazardous waste generated • SARA 311, 312 and 313 and CERCLA • Requires that we report chemicals over certain volume thresholds to local response agencies within 90 days after initially coming on site Requires that we report volumes of chemicals over certain thresholds on annual basis • Requires that we report emission to air, water, and waste annually • Requires that we immediately report releases of chemicals over certain thresholds

How do we support? • Obtain/administer required permits • Designate wastes and provide waste management instructions • Conduct audits to monitor compliance • Generate regulatory reports • Monitor and try to influence regulatory developments

What we need ■ To be "in-the-loop" How are we tied in now Chemical Hazard Review M&PT process to allow review of chemicals under review for production purposes Acquire/Modify SHEA Checklist WPS process to allow SHEA up-front input into construction projects MMO and E-Team who support shops by providing chemicals and waste management services Inform SHEA of issues when they develop Oops Understandings and relationships with shops after a regulatory issue has developed (Hazard Test Facility and 9X9 Wind Tunnel turbine) Shop floor audits Provides an opportunity to talk with organizational management, learn operations, monitor compliance





